REPORT ON AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

AUTHORITY BOARD

Rod Anderson Linda Reilly Craig Maier Kurt Koseck Tom Osborne

AUDITORS

Pfeffer, Hanniford & Palka Certified Public Accountants

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June 24, 2014

Authority Board Chelsea Area Fire Authority 200 West Middle Street Chelsea, MI 48118

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chelsea Area Fire Authority as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements are list on the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Chelsea Area Fire Authority as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 7 - 10 and 32 - 33 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Chelsea Area Fire Authority's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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Pfeffer, Hanniford & Palka, P.C.



Management Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2013

Within this section of the Chelsea Area Fire Authority's annual financial report, the Authority's management is providing a narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the year ended December 31, 2013. This narrative discusses and analyzes the activity within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section. The discussion focuses on the Authority's primary government and, unless otherwise noted, component units reported separately from the primary government are not included.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the Authority's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The Authority also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Authority's annual reports include two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Authority's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The first of these government-wide statements is the Statement of Net Position. This is the Authority-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as Net Position. Over time, increases or decreases in Net Position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the Authority may extend to various non-financial factors as well.

The second government-wide statement is the Statement of Activities which reports how the Authority's Net Position changed during the current fiscal year. The design of this statement is to show the financial reliance of the Authority's distinct activities or functions on the revenues generated by the Authority.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the Authority that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges or by taxes collected. The Authority's financial reporting includes all the funds of the Authority and, additionally, organizations for which the Authority is accountable.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations.

The Authority has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds are reported in the financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements except with a different focus on the financial activity. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of these resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term. Since the focus of the government-wide financial statements includes a long-term view, a reconciliation of these fund balances has been completed to detail it's relation to Net Position.

Notes to the financial statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Other supplementary information includes detail by fund for receivables, payables, transfers, and payments within the reporting entity.

Financial Analysis of the Authority as a Whole

The Authority ended up with net position of \$1,021,671, this is a decrease of \$296,154 from the prior year.

The following tables provide a summary of the Authority's financial activities and changes in Net Position:

Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	12/31/2013	12/31/2012		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 1,618,691 1,382,689	\$ 1,792,714 1,593,476		
Total assets	3,001,380	3,386,190		
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Deferred revenue Debt payable	86,519 52,828 873,729 966,633	76,833 48,459 845,782 1,097,291		
Total liabilities	1,979,709	2,068,365		
Net Position Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	416,056 605,615	496,185 821,640		
Total net position	\$ 1,021,671	\$ 1,317,825		

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	12/31/2013	12/31/2012				
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 15,854	\$ 16,402				
Operating grants and contributions		181,548				
General revenues	1,257,532	1,224,758				
Total revenues	1,273,386	1,422,708				
Expenses for fire services	1,569,540	1,483,118				
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(296,154)	(60,410)				
Beginning net position	1,317,825	1,378,235				
Ending net position	\$ 1,021,671	\$ 1,317,825				

Changes in Financial Status

The net position of the Authority decreased \$296,154 for the year ended December 31, 2013. This decrease is due to a decrease in grant revenues and costs from a new lease agreement.

Financial Analysis of the Authority's Funds

The Authority's General Fund had a net decrease in fund balance from current year operations of \$211,541. This was mainly due to a decrease in grant funding and an increase in lease payments.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original General Fund budget adopted by the Authority was created prior to the beginning of the fiscal year outlining the Authority's anticipated financial operations. No amendments were made during the year to this budget. The General Fund expenses exceeded budgeted appropriations during the year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The Authority had no new capital assets added during the year.

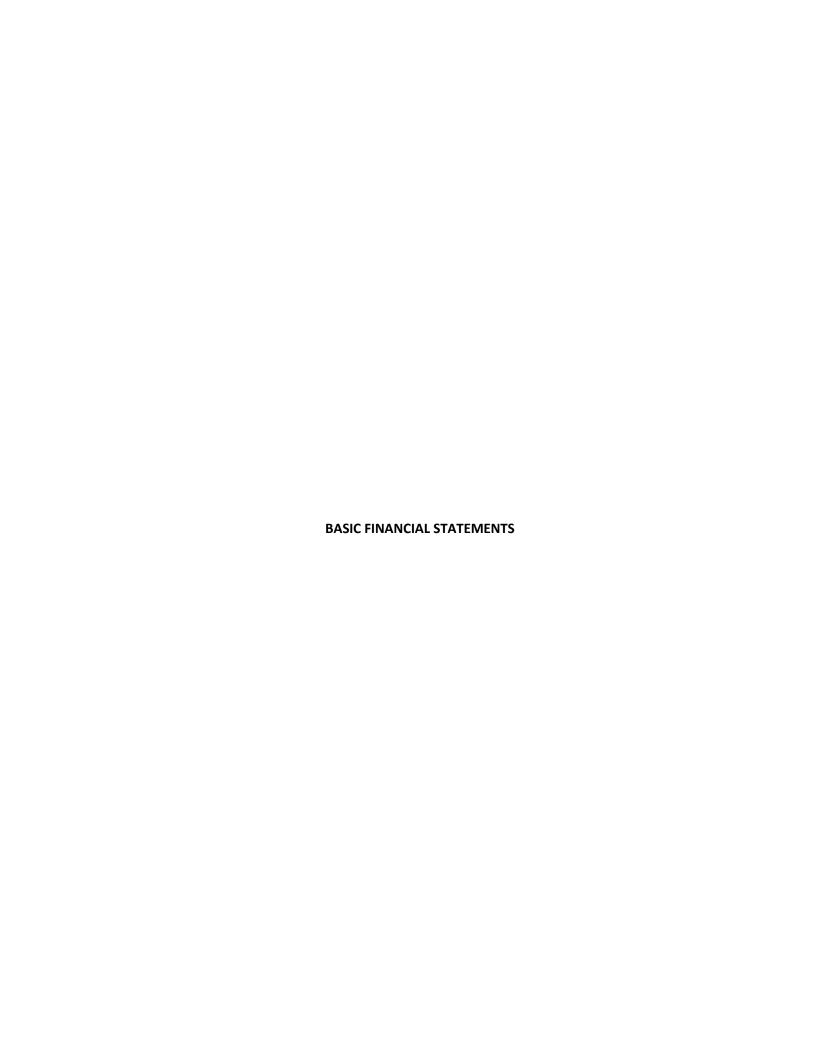
The Authority did pay principal of \$130,658 and interest of \$44,178 this year for capital lease agreements bringing the debt outstanding to \$966,633. No new debt was incurred during the year.

Economic Conditions and Future Activities

In May 2009 the Chelsea Area Fire Authority passed a levy of 1.80 mills against all taxable real and tangible property within the limits of the Chelsea Area Fire Authority for a period of five (5) years (2009 - 2013). The City of Chelsea began collecting the Chelsea Area Fire Authority millage in the summer of 2009 and the Townships of Lima, Lyndon and Sylvan began collecting the Chelsea Area Fire Authority millage on the December 2009 tax bills. The anticipated revenues from this levy are approximately \$1,431,000 to be used for both operations and capital outlay purchases. The Chelsea Downtown Development Authority receives a small portion of the mills collected from the Chelsea Downtown Development District only. Future property values and chargebacks may still significantly affect these revenues. The Authority is in the process of preparing for a renewal of their millage once it expires.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's financial position and comply with finance-related regulations. If you have any further questions about this report or request additional information please contact the Chelsea Area Fire Authority at 200 West Middle Street, Chelsea, Michigan 48118.



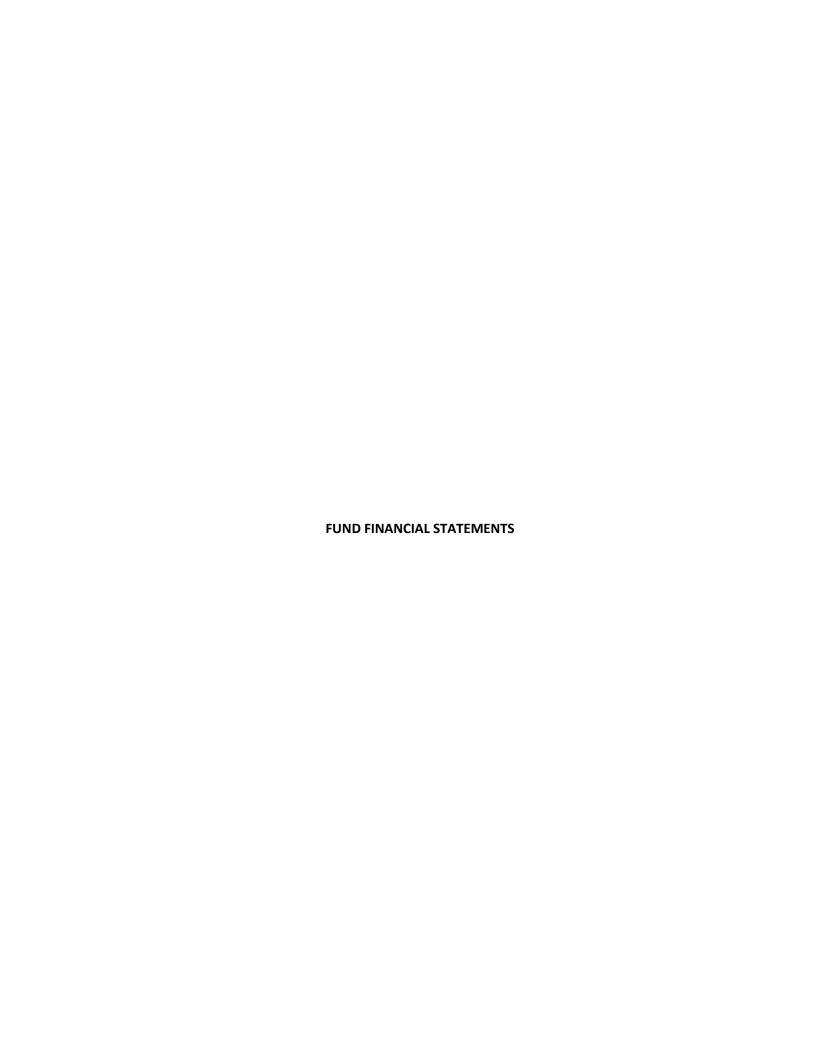


STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Governmental Activities				
	<u>ASSETS</u>					
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Prepaid expenses Capital assets - net of depreciation		\$ 780,746 829,755 8,190 1,382,689				
Total assets			\$ 3,001,380			
	LIABULTIES					
	<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts payable Interest payable Accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Vested employee benefits Due in more than one year Capital leases payable Current Non-current Total liabilities		73,719 12,799 6,474 873,729 46,355 136,344 830,289	1,979,709			
<u>n</u>	IET POSITION					
NET POSITION Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted		416,056 605,615				
Total net position			\$ 1,021,671			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Program Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services			
Governmental activities:					
Fire protection	\$ (1,525,362)	\$ 15,854	\$ (1,509,508)		
Interest on long-term debt	(44,178)		(44,178)		
Total governmental					
activities	\$ (1,569,540)	\$ 15,854	(1,553,686)		
	General Revenues:	:			
	Property taxes le	evied			
	for general pu	•	1,243,248		
	Investment earni	ngs	1,079		
	Other income		13,205		
	Total general	revenues	1,257,532		
	Changes in no	et position	(296,154)		
	Net position, Janua	ary 1, 2013	1,317,825		
	Net position, Dece	mber 31, 2013	\$ 1,021,671		



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2013

			Major Fund General Fund
	<u>ASSETS</u>		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Prepaid items			\$ 780,746 829,755 8,190
Total current assets			\$ 1,618,691
<u>LIAB</u>	ILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable		\$ 73,719	
Payroll liabilities		6,474	
Deferred revenue Interest payable		873,729 12,799	
interest payable		12,799	
Total liabilities			\$ 966,721
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable for prepaids		8,190	
Restricted for:			
Fire protection		468,944	
Fire trucks - debt service		 174,836	
Total fund balances			651,970
Total liabilities and fund balances			\$ 1,618,691

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

Amount reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balance per balance sheet		\$ 651,970
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Historical cost Accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,476,347 (1,093,658)	
Capital assets net of depreciation		1,382,689
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These include: Capital leases payable Vested employer benefits	(966,633) (46,355)	
Total		 (1,012,988)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 1,021,671

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Gei	neral Fund
REVENUES		
Local unit - Contributions		
Dexter Township	\$	15,854
Tax Revenue		
City of Chelsea		390,560
Lima Township		311,906
Lyndon Township		218,774
Sylvan Township		322,008
Donations		215
Miscellaneous		10,847
Interest		1,079
Reimbursements		2,143
Total revenue		1,273,386
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Fire protection		1,310,091
Debt service		
Principal		130,658
Interest		44,178
Total expenditures		1,484,927
Net change in fund balance		(211,541)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2013		863,511
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2013	\$	651,970

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund	\$ (211,541)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures.	
However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those	
assets are allocated over their useful lives as depreciation	
expense. The amount by which depreciation exceeded	
capital outlay is as follows:	
Depreciation expense	(210,787)
Repayment of capital lease contracts is an expenditure in the	
governmental funds, but the payment reduces long-term liabilities	
in the Statement of Net Position installment contracts	130,658
Vested employee benefits reported in the statement of	
activities do not require the use of current financial resources	
and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds -	
net decrease in accrual for vested employee benefits	(4,484)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (296,154)



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Chelsea Area Fire Authority was established under the provisions of Act 57, Public Acts of 1988. The incorporating municipalities currently include the Townships of Lima, Lyndon and Sylvan. The Authority is governed by a five (5) person Board of Trustees. One at large trustee and one trustee from each incorporating municipality. The Authority provides fire protection and emergency services within the total territory of the incorporating municipalities pursuant to a contract with the Authority as well as to certain sections of Dexter Township through an annual contract. The accompanying financial statements present the Authority's entities for which the Authority is considered to be financially accountable. The Authority has no component units.

The Authority receives its funding from (4) four of the (5) five member municipality's it provides fire protection and emergency services through the tax collection process. Only Dexter Township pays its annual contribution throughout the year in twelve (12) monthly installments. Dexter's contribution percentage is based upon a five (5) year sliding average of man hours.

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 39 "The Financial Reporting Entity", these financial statements present all activities of the Authority. There are no component units of the Authority using the criteria established by the GASB for determining the reporting entity.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34 - Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, the basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) report on the Authority as a whole. All activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which includes long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The government-wide financial statements focus more on the sustainability of the Authority as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources of the Authority. It is displayed in a format of assets less liabilities equals Net Position, with the assets and liabilities shown in order of their relative liquidity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which both direct and indirect expenses of the various functions and programs of the Authority are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or identifiable activity. Indirect expenses for administrative overhead are allocated among the functions and activities using a full cost allocation approach and are presented separately to enhance comparability of direct expense between governments that allocate direct expenses and those that do not. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or users who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a particular function or program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes, unrestricted investment income and other revenues not identifiable with particular functions or programs are included as general revenues. The general revenues support the net costs of the functions and programs not covered by program revenues.

Also, part of the basic financial statements are fund financial statements for the governmental funds. The focus of the fund financial statements is on major funds, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34. Although this reporting model sets forth minimum criteria for determination of major funds (a percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of fund category and of the governmental funds combined), it also gives governments the option of displaying other funds as major funds. Other non-major funds are combined in a single column on the fund financial statements.

The Authority reports the following major governmental fund:

• The General Fund accounts for all financial resources of the Authority not accounted for in another fund.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The governmental fund statements are prepared on a current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. To conform to the modified accrual basis of accounting, certain modifications must be made to the accrual method. These modifications are outlined below:

- 1. Revenue is recorded when it becomes both measurable and available (received within 60 days after year-end). Revenue considered susceptible to accrual includes: property taxes, sales and use taxes, transient occupancy taxes, licenses, fees and permits, intergovernmental revenues, (including motor vehicle license fees), charges for services, fines, forfeits and penalties, and interest.
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year.
- 3. Disbursements for the purchase of capital assets providing future benefits are considered expenditures. Bond proceeds are reported as another financing source.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and unreserved fund balance as a measure of available spendable resources.

This is the traditional basis of accounting for governmental funds and also is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to: 1) demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, 2) demonstrate the sources and uses of liquid resources, and 3) demonstrate how the Authority's actual revenues and expenditures conform to the annual budget. Since the governmental funds financial statements are presented on a different basis than the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is provided immediately following each fund statement. These reconciliations briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

D. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Under GASB Statement No. 34, all capital assets are recorded and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. No long-term capital assets or depreciation are shown in the governmental funds financial statements.

Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life greater than one year. Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major improvements are capitalized and depreciated under the straight line method, over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Equipment 5 to 20 years Vehicles and trucks 7 to 30 years Buildings 20 years

E. MANAGEMENT ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. BUDGETS

An annual operating budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America is formally adopted for the General Fund and all Special Revenue funds. The budget can be amended by approval from the Authority's Board. If necessary, budget amendments can be presented to the Board at the regular meetings. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Expenditures were under the budget by \$4,689.

G. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss pertaining to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Authority has purchased commercial insurance for these claims. Settled claims related to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage.

H. <u>VESTED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS</u>

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - The Authority's Personal Time off (PTO) policy permits eligible employees to accumulate earned but unused PTO up to 500 hours. PTO is accrued when incurred in the government—wide financials. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only for employee termination as of year end.

I. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

J. <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables in governmental activities are all primarily due from other governments. No allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for.

K. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 15, 2014 the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 2 - EQUITY

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance cannot be spent because of its form. Restricted fund balance has limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, or contributors or by enabling legislation or constitutional provisions. Committed fund balance is a limitation imposed by the Authority board through approval or resolutions. Assigned fund balance is a limitation imposed by a designee of the Authority board. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is the net resources in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the above four categories. Negative unassigned fund balance in other governmental funds represents excess expenditures incurred over the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

NOTE 3 - NET POSITION

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified into the following categories:

Invested in Capital Assets

This category presents capital assets net of depreciation and reduced by debt applicable to the acquisition or construction of these assets.

Restricted Net Position

This category presents the net position restricted by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations).

Unrestricted Net Assets

This category presents the net position of the Authority which is not restricted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES

The Authority's property taxes are levied and become a lien on December 1st based on the taxable valuation of property located in the Authority as of the preceding December 31st. These taxes are due on February 14th, with the final collection date of February 28th before they are added to the county delinquent tax rolls.

For the year ended December 31, 2013, the Authority recognized the property taxes levied December 1, 2012 as revenue. Total taxable value was \$710,020,931 and the millage rate was set at 1.80.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2012	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/2013
Depreciable Assets Equipment Vehicles and Trucks Buildings	\$ 331,767 1,851,437 293,143	\$	\$	\$ 331,767 1,851,437 293,143
Total depreciable assets	2,476,347			2,476,347
Accumulated Depreciation Equipment Vehicles and Trucks Buildings Total accumulated depreciation	(258,005) (609,900) (14,966) (882,871)	(19,983) (182,661) (8,143) (210,787)		(277,988) (792,561) (23,109) (1,093,658)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1,593,476	\$ (210,787)	\$	1,382,689
Related long term debt outstanding at December 31, 2013				(966,633)
Governmental assets, net of related long-term debt				\$ 416,056

Depreciation expense is charged to the following activities:

Public Safety \$ 210,787

The Authority utilizes the straight line method to depreciate capital assets over their useful lives.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the Authority:

		Balance 12/31/2012		Additions Deletions		Balance 2/31/2013	'	ue within ne year	
Vested employee benefits Compensated absences	\$	41,871	\$	4,484	\$		\$ 46,355	\$	
Pierce Pumper Truck		364,264				44,671	319,593		46,926
Pierce Tanker Truck		177,482				56,645	120,837		59,125
Pierce Ladder Truck		555,545				29,342	526,203		30,293
	\$	1,139,162	\$	4,484	\$	130,658	\$ 1,012,988	\$	136,344

Capital Leases - The Authority has entered into several capital leases to purchase fire equipment, trucks, and a modular building. The interest rates on these leases range from 4.38% to 6.25% with maturity dates ranging from December 2015 until March 2027.

The Authority's outstanding lease agreements include 2 pumper trucks for \$120,836 and \$319,594 respectively and a ladder truck for \$526,203. These leases qualify as capital leases.

The debt service for capital leases are as follows:

Year Ended							
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Tota		Total
2014	\$	136,344	\$ •	38,492		\$	174,836
2015		142,284		32,553			174,837
2016		84,076		26,348			110,424
2017		87,738		22,686			110,424
2018		91,566		18,858			110,424
2019 - 2024		249,609		50,247			299,856
2024 - 2027		175,016		14,415	_		189,431
Total	\$	966,633	\$;	203,599	_	\$	1,170,232

Total interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2013, was \$44,178.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 7 - DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes the Authority to deposit and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations; bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements; bankers; acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated by two standard rating agencies within the two highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. Financial institutions eligible for deposit of public funds must maintain an office in Michigan. The Authority deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

As of December 31, 2013 cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

Cash and	l cash	equiva	lents
----------	--------	--------	-------

Checking accounts	\$ 201,749
Savings	477,348
Flex insured account	169,006
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 848,103

Cash is presented in the financial statements in the following areas:

Statement of Net Position

Cash and cash equivalents \$\frac{\$780,746}{}

The Authority's cash and investments are subject to various types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

The carrying amount of cash is stated at \$780,746 as of December 31, 2013. The difference between the carrying amounts and amounts mentioned above stem from outstanding checks and a large deposit in transit.

Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority will be able to recover its deposits. The Authority evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

As of December 31, 2013, deposits in banks totaled \$848,103 which was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Insured by FDIC	\$ 665,035
Uninsured and uncollateralized	 183,068
	\$ 848 103

The Township's investment policy does not address this risk.

As of January 1, 2013 funds in noninterest-bearing accounts will no longer receive unlimited deposit insurance. FDIC insurance will be limited to the legal maximum of \$250,000 per public unit for all time and savings deposits and \$250,000 per public unit for all demand deposits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN MICHIGAN MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MERS)

Effective August 2007 the Authority provides a defined benefit pension plan under MERS. MERS is an agent multiple-employer; state-wide, defined benefit public employee retirement plan created under Public Act 135 of 1945 and now operates under Public Act 220 of 1996. MERS was established by the State of Michigan for purposes of providing retirement, survivor and disability benefits on a voluntary basis to the State's local government employees. Under Public Act 220, MERS became an independent public non-profit corporation independent from State government. The effective date of independence was August 16, 1996, at which time MERS ceased to be a part of the State of Michigan, Department of Management and Budget.

As of December 31, 2013 the Authority had twelve (12) covered employees and twenty-five (25) total employees. Covered and total payrolls for the year then ended were \$634,870 and \$656,382 respectively. Currently there are no retirants receiving benefits from the plan. Total employer contributions made to the plan during the year ended was \$32,996. Total employee contributions were \$30,963. Employees must contribute 5% of wages.

At December 31, 2012, the overfunded pension benefit obligation was \$70,896, determined as follows:

Actuarial accrued liabilities	\$	294,180	
Net assets available for benefits, at cost (at market \$319,244)		365,076	
Unfunded (overfunded) actuarial accrued liabilities	\$	(70,896)	
Fiscal Year Beginning	March 1, 2014		
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	27,108	
Expected investment return		8%	
Inflation expected		2.50%	
Method of activity	Entry ag	ge normal cost	
Required contribution rate		4.27%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

NOTE 9 - NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." The objective of this Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the resources reported in the governmental funds. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications of reserved, designated and unreserved will be replaced with five new classifications of non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

The hierarchy of five possible classifications of fund balance is:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

- Amounts that cannot be spent due to form; for example, inventories and prepaid amounts. Also, long-term loan
 and notes receivables, and property held for resale would be reported here unless the proceeds are restricted,
 committed or assigned.
- Amounts that must be maintained intact legally or contractually (corpus or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance

Amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
 This is the same definition used by GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis- for State and Local Governments, for restricted Net Position.

Committed Fund Balance

- Amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority. It would require action by the same group to remove or change the constraints placed on the resources.
- Action to constrain resources must occur prior to year-end; however, the amount can be determined in the subsequent period.

Assigned Fund Balance

- For all governmental funds other than the general fund, any remaining positive amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed.
- For the general fund, amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by a governing board or
 a body or official that has been delegated authority to assign amounts. Amount reported as assigned should not
 result in a deficit in unassigned fund balance.

Unassigned Fund Balance

- For the general fund, amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The general fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance.
- For all governmental funds other than the general fund, amount expended in excess of resources that are nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned (a residual deficit). In determining a residual deficit, no amount should be reported as assigned.



GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Bu	ıdget		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Local unit contributions for operations	\$	\$	\$ 15,854	\$
Tax revenue			1,243,248	
Miscellaneous income			10,847	
Interest			1,079	
Contributions			215	
Reimbursements			2,143	
Total revenues	1,297,195	1,297,195	1,273,386	(23,809)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety			1,310,091	
Debt service				
Principal			130,658	
Interest			44,178	
Total expenditures	1,489,616	1,489,616	1,484,927	4,689
Net change in fund balance	(192,421)	(192,421)	(211,541)	(19,120)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2013	863,511	863,511	863,511	
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2013	\$ 671,090	\$ 671,090	\$ 651,970	\$ (19,120)

SCHEDULES OF PENSION FUNDING PROGRESS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 25 and 27, the following information is a required part of the basic financial statements.

The most recent actuarial report available was December 31, 2012.

FIRE EMPLOYEES

Actuarial Valuation Date	٧	ctuarial 'alue of Assets	A	tuarial ccrued ility(AAL)	(Ove	funded r funded) ccrued ability JAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
December 31, 2007	\$	5,461	\$	41,910	\$	36,449	13.06 %	\$ 239,152	15.24 %
December 31, 2008	\$	51,307	\$	84,845	\$	33,538	60.47 %	\$ 365,374	9.18 %
December 31, 2009	\$	127,908	\$	130,176	\$	2,268	98.26 %	\$ 512,979	0.44 %
December 31, 2010	\$	207,767	\$	180,522	\$	(27,245)	(15.09) %	\$ 628,145	(4.34) %
December 31, 2011	\$	277,849	\$	230,491	\$	(47,358)	(20.55) %	\$ 643,416	(7.36) %
December 31, 2012	\$	365,076	\$	294,180	\$	(70,896)	(24.09) %	\$ 643,870	(11.01) %



PFEFFER • HANNIFORD • PALKA Certified Public Accountants

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June 24, 2014

Chelsea Area Fire Authority 200 West Middle Street Chelsea, MI 48118

Dear Honorable Authority Members:

During our audit of the Chelsea Area Fire Authority we came across the following matters that we would like to discuss with you as part of our audit presentation for the year ending December 31, 2013.

The matter which we would like to discuss with you is as follows:

Auditing standards require us to formally communicate to you deficiencies in your internal controls and accounting procedures.

There are certain issues (deficiencies) which were previously considered general comments but under the current standards are now considered significant deficiencies.

A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's or detected by the entity's internal control.

We consider the following to be a material weakness of the Authority:

 Historically, the Authority has relied on independent external auditors in the preparation of their financial statements and required disclosures. The Authority has determined that the cost/benefit of preparing the financial statements and disclosures are best served by continuing this practice. The following are other comments relating to the Authority's accounting and record keeping procedures:

- Currently it is the policy to capitalize any individual asset with a cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life greater than one year. We recommend this value be increased to \$5,000.
- The building for the Authority is located on land owned by the City of Chelsea. There is no formal document agreement regarding the terms of this agreement.
- There are inconsistencies with regard to the purchase order form the Authority uses. It
 doesn't always appear to be filled out entirely. A policy should be created and enforced to
 ensure all payments are approved.
- In reviewing credit card activity:
 - 1. We also noticed several instances where an invoice was missing for documentation for the expenditure incurred.
 - 2. We also noticed several finance charges and interest charges incurred because of late payments being made.
 - 3. We recommend credit card charges be reviewed, recorded, and paid in a timely manner.
 - 4. It was noted that sales tax was paid on credit card purchases. The Authority is tax exempt and should not be paying sales tax.
- Checks are not timely deposited in the bank. The Authority needs to have better internal controls in place in order to safeguard their assets.
- The Authority needs to be aware of items purchased on the Authorities behalf and whether they are legal expenditures (social gatherings).
- The Authority had some checks that were backdated into the cash account. These amounts should really be treated as payables.

Conclusion

Thank you for your assistance and hospitality toward our firm while conducting the audit of the Chelsea Area Fire Authority.

If you should have any questions, comments or concerns please do not hesitate to call us.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Fire Authority Board and management of the Chelsea Area Fire Authority and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties.

Pfeffer, Hanniford & Palka, P.C.